

de-test-able \di-'tes-tə-bal/ *adj* (15c): arousing or meriting intense dislike: ABOMINABLE — **de-test-able-ness** *n* — **de-test-ably** \-blē/ *adv*
de-tes-ta-tion \de-'tes-tā-shən, di-ˈn (15c) 1: extreme hatred or dislike: ABHORRENCE, LOATHING (had a ~ of hypocrites) 2: an object of hatred or contempt
de-throne \di-'thrɒn/ *v* (1609) 1: to remove from a throne or place of power or prominence: DEPOSE — **de-throne-ment** \-mənt/ *n* — **throne-r** *n*
tick \('dē-'tik/ *v* (1925) 1: to remove ticks from (dogs should be ~ed and sprayed) — **de-tick-er** *n*
de-ti-lau-e \det-'n-(yū) ˌn (ME *detenewe*, fr. MF *detenue* detention, fr. fem. of *detenu*, pp. of *detenir* to detain) (15c) 1: a common-law action for the recovery of a personal chattel wrongfully detained or of its value 2: detention of something due: esp: the unlawful detention of a personal chattel from another
de-to-na-ble \det-'nə-bəl, -ə-nə/ *adj* (1884): capable of being detonated — **de-to-na-bil-ity** \det-'nə-bil-ə-tē, det-ə-nə-ˈn/ *n*
de-to-nate \det-'n-āt, det-ə-nāt/ *v* -nated-, -nating [L *detonatus* fr. of *detonare* to thunder down, fr. *de-* + *tonare* to thunder — more in *de-* THUNDER] *v* (1729) 1: to explode with sudden violence ~ *vi* 1: to cause to detonate (~ a bomb) — compare DEFLAGRATE 2: to set off in a burst of activity: SPARK (programs that detonated controversy) — **de-to-nat-able** \-āt-ə-bəl, -nāt-/ *adj* — **de-to-na-tive** \det-'nə-ti-/ *adj* — **de-to-nāt-** *adj*
de-to-na-tion \det-'n-ā-shən, det-ə-nā-/ *n* (1686) 1: the action or process of detonating 2: rapid combustion in an internal-combustion engine that results in knocking — **de-to-na-tion-al** \-shən-əl/ *adj*
de-to-na-tor \det-'n-āt-ər, -ə-nāt-/ *n* (1822): a device or small quantity of explosive used for detonating a high explosive
de-tour \di-'tʊə(r) also di-'n [F *détour*, fr. OF *destor*, fr. *destornere* to divert, fr. *des-* de- + *turner* to turn — more at *TURN*] (1738): a deviation from a direct course or the usual procedure; specif: a roundabout way temporarily replacing part of a route
de-tour *v* (1836) 1: to proceed by a detour ~ around road construction) ~ *vi* 1: to send by a circuitous route 2: to avoid by going around: BYPASS
de-tox-i-cate \dē-'tɔk-sə-kāt/ *v* -cated-, -cating [de- + L *toxica* poison — more at TOXIC] (1867): DETOXYIFY — **de-tox-i-cant** \-sɪ-kənt/ *n* — **de-tox-i-ca-tion** \dē-'tɔk-sə-'kā-shən/ *n*
de-tox-i-fy \dē-'tɔk-sə-ˌfɪ/ *v* -fied-, -fying (ca. 1905) 1: to remove poison or toxin or the effect of such from 2: to free (as a drug user or an alcoholic) from an intoxicating or an addictive substance in a body or from dependence on or addiction to such a substance — **de-tox-i-fi-ca-tion** \dē-'tɔk-sə-'fə-'kā-shən/ *n*
de-tract \di-'trakt/ *v* [ME *detracere*, fr. L *detrahere*, pp. of *detrahere* to withdraw, dispare, fr. *de-* + *trahere* to draw — more at *TRACT*] (15c) 1 *archaic*: to speak ill of 2 *archaic*: to take away 3 *trans*: (~ attention) ~ *vi*: to take away something (an individual's merits enhances or ~s from his power to persuade — Carl Tucker) — **de-trac-tor** \-trāk-tər/ *n*
de-trac-tion \di-'trak-shən/ *n* (14c) 1: a lessening of reputation or esteem esp. by envious, malicious, or petty criticism: BELITTLEMENT — PARAJEMENT 2: a taking away (it is no ~ from its dignity or prestige) — J. F. Golay] — **de-trac-tive** \-trāk-tiv/ *adj* — **de-trac-tively** *adv*
de-train \dē-'trān/ *v* (1881): to get off a railroad train ~ *v*: to remove from a railroad train — **de-train-ment** \-mənt/ *n*
de-trib-al-ize \dē-'tri-bə-'līz/ *v* -lized-, -lizing (1920): to cause to relinquish tribal identity: ACCULTURATE — **de-trib-al-iza-tion** \dē-'tri-bə-'līz-ə-'tā-shən/ *n*
de-tri-ment \dē-'tri-mənt/ *n* [ME, fr. MF or L: MF, fr. L *detrimere* to detract, fr. *de-* + *trahere* to pull, fr. *trahere* to wear away, impair, fr. *de-* + *trahere* to rub — more at *TRACT*] (15c) 1: INJURY, DAMAGE (did hard work without ~ to one's health) 2: a cause of injury or damage (the long strike was a ~ to the industry)
de-tri-men-tal \dē-'tri-mənt-əl/ *adj* (ca. 1656): obviously harmful: DAMAGING (the ~ effects of pollution) *syn* see PERNICIOUS — **de-tri-men-tal-ly** \-təl/ *adv*
de-tri-men-tal \dē-'tri-mənt-əl/ *adj* (1831): an undesirable or harmful person or thing
de-tri-tion \di-'trish-ən/ *n* (1674): a wearing off or away
de-tri-tus \di-'tri-ts/ *n*, pl *de-tri-tus* \-trīt-, -trī-tūs/ [F *détritus* detritus, pp. of *detrere*] (1802) 1: loose material (as rock fragments) or organic particles that results directly from disintegration or product of disintegration, destruction, or wearing away: DEBRIS — **de-tri-tal** \-trīt-/ *adj*
de trop \də-'trɒ/ *adj* [F] (1752): too much or too many: SUPERFLUOUS (the ridiculously complex plot was *de trop*)
de-tu-mes-cence \de-'t(yū)-mes-'n(t)s/ *n* (1678): subsidence or decrease of swelling or erection — **de-tu-mes-cent** \-nt/ *adj*
Deu-ca-li-on \dē-yū-'kāl-yən/ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Deukalión*] (1697): a survivor of his wife Pyrrha of a great flood by which Zeus destroys the rest of the human race
deuce \dē-yūs/ *n* [MF *deus* two, fr. L *duos*, acc. masc. of *duo* two, more at TWO] (15c) 1 *a* (1): the face of a die that bears two pips (2): a playing card bearing an index number two *b*: a throw of a dice yielding two points 2: a tie in tennis after each side has lost 40 requiring two consecutive points by one side to win 3 [obs.] a bad luck *a*: DEVIL, DICKENS — used chiefly as a mild oath (a ~ is he up to now) *b*: something notable of its kind (a ~ of a tennis player)
deuce *v* deuced; deucing (1919): to bring the score of (a tennis game) or set) to deuce
deuced \dē-yūs-/ *adj* (1782): DAMNED, CONFOUNDED (in a ~ way)
deuced- or deuced-ly *adv*
deuces wild *n* (1913): a card game (as poker) in which each deuce represents any card designated by its holder
de-us ex ma-chi-na \də-'sɛk-'smāk-ī-nə, -nā, -'smāk-'nə/ *n* (1697): a god from a machine, trans. of Gk *theos ek mechanēs* [the Roman deity introduced by means of a crane in ancient Greek art (as in fiction or drama) to decide the final outcome 2: a person or thing (as in fiction or drama) that appears or is introduced suddenly and unexpectedly and provides a contrived solution to an apparently insoluble difficulty
deut- or deuto- comb form [ISV, fr. *deuter-*]: second: *deutonymph* (deutonymph)

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